

IN THE SPECIFICATION

At page 1, line 4, insert "TECHNICAL FIELD".

At page 1, line 15, insert "BACKGROUND".

At page 3, line 8, insert "SUMMARY".

At page 3, delete the paragraph at lines 9-17 and insert the following replacement paragraph:

The present invention is intended to create a new type of electronic equipment equipped with camera means, and a method in electronic equipment for forming image information. The characteristic features of the equipment according to the invention are stated in the accompanying claims. ~~Claim 1 and those of the method in Claim 27.— For example, according to an embodiment of the invention, disclosed is an electronic equipment, which includes camera means for forming data on an object located in the imaging direction, in which case the camera means includes at least two camera units. The electronic equipment also includes data processing means, which are arranged to process the data formed by the camera means, according to the currently chosen imaging mode of the equipment, in order to form image information. In the equipment, the mutual position of the camera units relative to each other is arranged to be altered to correspond to the current imaging mode.~~

According to another embodiment of the invention, disclosed is a method in electronic equipment for forming image information, in which camera means are used to perform imaging of an object in the imaging direction. The camera means include at least two camera units, the data formed by which is processed by processing means, in a manner according to the currently selected imaging mode, in order to form image information. In the method, the mutual position of the camera units relative to each other is altered, to correspond to the current imaging mode.

In addition, the invention also relates to a system, a program product, and a camera module, the characteristic features of which are stated in the claims. ~~Claims 14, 38~~

and 47. For example, according to an embodiment of the invention, disclosed is a system for forming image information, which includes camera means for forming data on an object located in the imaging direction, in which case the camera means includes at least two camera units. The system also includes data processing means, which are arranged to process the data formed using the camera means, in a manner according to the currently selected imaging mode, in order to form image information. The mutual position of the camera units relative to each other is arranged to be altered to correspond to the current imaging mode.

In further accordance with an embodiment of the invention, a program product for implementing a method according to the invention is disclosed. The program product is arranged to receive data, formed using camera means, on an object in the imaging direction and to process it in a manner according to the selected imaging mode, to form image information, and which data include data formed by at least two camera units aimed in the imaging direction, which data the program product is arranged to process in a manner according to the selected imaging mode. The program product includes one or more components for detecting the mutual position of the camera units.

Also disclosed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention is a camera module for forming data from an object in the imaging direction. The camera module includes at least two camera units aligned in the imaging direction, the mutual position of which relative to each other is arranged to be altered to correspond to the selected imaging mode.

At page 6, line 18, insert "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS".

At page 7, line 3, insert "DETAILED DESCRIPTION".

At page 23, line 16 to page 24, line 5, delete this paragraph as follows:

REFERENCES:

Signal Processing Magazine, special issue, May 2003:

- [1] Overview paper: S. Park, M. Park and M. Kang, "Super-Resolution Image Reconstruction A Technical Overview"; IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol.20, pp. 21—34, May 2003.
- [2] Mathematical Insights in SR methods: M. Ng, N. Bose, "Mathematical analysis of super-resolution methodology", IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol.20, pp. 62—74, May 2003.
- [3] SR with Optics: D. Rajan, S. Caudhuri and M. Joshi, "Multi-Objective super-resolution; Concepts and Examples", IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol.20, pp. 49—61, May 2003.
- [4] Mosaic (stitching): D. Capel, A. Zisserman, "Computer Vision Applied to Super Resolution", IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol.20, pp. 75—86, May 2003.
- [5] SR from video: C. Segall, R. Molina and A. Katsaggelos, "High Resolution images from low resolution compressed video"; IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, vol.20, pp. 75—86, May 2003.